An act to amend Section 3056 of the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 208, 208.5, 607, 726, 733.1, 736.5, 1731.5, 1731.6, 1752.1, 1752.15, 1767.35, 1991, and 2250 of, to amend and repeal Sections 704, 707.2, and 1731.7 of, and to add Section 731 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juvenile justice.



THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 3056 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 3056. (a) Prisoners on parole shall remain under the supervision of the department but shall not be returned to prison except as provided in subdivision (b) or as provided by subdivision (c) of Section 3000.09. A parolee awaiting a parole revocation hearing may be housed in a county jail while awaiting revocation proceedings. If a parolee is housed in a county jail, he or she they shall be housed in the county in which he or she was they were arrested or the county in which a petition to revoke parole has been filed or, if there is no county jail in that county, in the housing facility with which that county has contracted to house jail inmates. Additionally, except as provided by subdivision (c) of Section 3000.09, upon revocation of parole, a parolee may be housed in a county jail for a maximum of 180 days per revocation. When housed in county facilities, parolees shall be under the sole legal custody and jurisdiction of local county facilities. A parolee shall remain under the sole legal custody and jurisdiction of the local county or local correctional administrator, even if placed in an alternative custody program in lieu of incarceration, including, but not limited to, work furlough and electronic home detention. When a parolee is under the legal custody and jurisdiction of a county facility awaiting parole revocation proceedings or upon revocation, he or she the parolee shall not be under the parole supervision or jurisdiction of the department. Unless otherwise serving a period of flash incarceration, whenever a parolee who is subject to this section has been arrested, with or without a warrant or the filing of a petition for revocation with the court, the court may order the release of the parolee from custody under any terms and conditions the court deems appropriate. When released from the county facility or county alternative custody program following a period of custody for revocation of parole or because no violation of parole is found, the parole shall be returned to the parole supervision of the department for the duration of parole.

- (b) Inmates paroled pursuant to Section 3000.1 may be returned to prison following the revocation of parole by the Board of Parole Hearings until July 1, 2013, and thereafter by a court pursuant to Section 3000.08.
- (c) A-Until July 1, 2021, a parolee who is subject to subdivision (a), but who is under 18 years of age, may be housed in a facility of the Division of Juvenile Facilities, Justice, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
- SEC. 2. Section 208 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 208. (a) When any person under 18 years of age is detained in or sentenced to any institution in which adults are confined, it shall be unlawful to permit such person to come or remain in contact with such-adults. adults, except as provided in Section 208.5.
- (b) No person who is a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court who is detained in or committed to any state hospital or other state facility shall be permitted to come or remain in contact with any adult person who has been committed to any state hospital or other state facility as a mentally disordered sex offender under the provisions of Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6, or with any adult person who has been charged in an accusatory pleading with the commission of any sex offense for which registration of the convicted offender



is required under Section 290 of the Penal Code and who has been committed to any state hospital or other state facility pursuant to Section 1026 or 1370 of the Penal Code.

- (c) As used in this section, "contact" does not include participation in supervised group therapy or other supervised treatment activities, participation in work furlough programs, or participation in hospital recreational activities which are directly supervised by employees of the hospital, so long as living arrangements are strictly segregated and all precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized associations.
 - (d) This section shall be operative January 1, 1998.
- SEC. 3. Section 208.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 208.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, any person whose case <u>originated is adjudicated</u> in juvenile court shall remain, if the person is held in secure detention, in a county juvenile facility until the person attains 25 years of age, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section and <u>paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 731</u>. This section is not intended to authorize confinement in a juvenile facility where authority would not otherwise exist.
- (b) The probation department may petition the court to house a person who is 19 years of age or older in an adult facility, including a jail or other facility established for the purpose of confinement of adults.
- (c) Upon receipt of a petition to house a person who is 19 years of age or older in an adult facility, the court shall hold a hearing. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person will be retained in a juvenile facility. At the hearing, the court shall determine whether the person will be moved to an adult facility, and make written findings of its decision based on the totality of the following criteria:
- (1) The impact of being held in an adult facility on the physical and mental health and well-being of the person.
- (2) The benefits of continued programming at the juvenile facility and whether required education and other services called for in any juvenile court disposition or otherwise required by law or court order can be provided in the adult facility.
- (3) The capacity of the adult facility to separate younger and older people as needed and to provide them with safe and age-appropriate housing and program opportunities.
- (4) The capacity of the juvenile facility to provide needed separation of older from younger people given the youth currently housed in the facility.
- (5) Evidence demonstrating that the juvenile facility is unable to currently manage the person's needs without posing a significant danger to staff or other youth in the facility.
- (d) If a person who is 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, is removed from a juvenile facility pursuant to this section, upon the motion of any party and a showing of changed circumstances, the court shall consider the criteria in subdivision (c) and determine whether the person should be housed at a juvenile facility.
- (e) A person who is 19 years of age or older and who has been committed to a county juvenile facility or a facility of a contracted entity shall remain in the facility and shall not be subject to a petition for transfer to an adult facility. This section is not intended to authorize or extend confinement in a juvenile facility where authority would not otherwise exist.
- SEC. 4. Section 607 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as added by Section 24 of Chapter 337 of the Statutes of 2020, is amended to read:



- 607. (a) The court may retain jurisdiction over a person who is found to be a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court until the ward or dependent child attains 21 years of age, except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d). (d), and (e).
- (b) The court may retain jurisdiction over a person who is found to be a person described in Section 602 by reason of the commission of an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707, until that person attains 23 years of age, subject to the provisions of subdivision (c).
- (c) The court may retain jurisdiction over a person who is found to be a person described in Section 602 by reason of the commission of an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 until that person attains 25 years of age if the person, at the time of adjudication of a crime or crimes, would, in criminal court, have faced an aggregate sentence of seven years or more.
- (d) The court shall not discharge a person from its jurisdiction who has been committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice while the person remains under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, including periods of extended control ordered pursuant to Section 1800.
- (e) The court may retain jurisdiction over a person described in Section 602 by reason of the commission of an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707, who has been confined in a state hospital or other appropriate public or private mental health facility pursuant to Section 702.3 until that person attains 25 years of age, unless the court that committed the person finds, after notice and hearing, that the person's sanity has been restored
- (f) The court may retain jurisdiction over a person while that person is the subject of a warrant for arrest issued pursuant to Section 663.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (d), (b), (c), and (e), a person who is committed by the juvenile court to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice on or after July 1, 2012, but before July 1, 2018, and who is found to be a person described in Section 602 by reason of the commission of an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 shall be discharged upon the expiration of a two-year period of control, or when the person attains 23 years of age, whichever occurs later, unless an order for further detention has been made by the committing court pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 1800) of Chapter 1 of Division 2.5. This subdivision does not apply to a person who is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, or to a person who is confined in a state hospital or other appropriate public or private mental health facility, by a court prior to July 1, 2012, pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (d). (b), (c), and (e).
- (h) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision—(f), (g), a person who is committed by the juvenile court to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, Justice, on or after July 1, 2018, and who is found to be a person described in Section 602 by reason of the commission of an offense listed in subdivision (c) of Section 290.008 of the Penal Code or subdivision (b) of Section 707 of this code, shall be discharged upon the expiration of a two-year period of control, or when the person attains 23 years of age, whichever occurs later, unless an order for further detention has been made by the committing court pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 1800) of Chapter 1 of Division 2.5.

- (2) A person who, at the time of adjudication of a crime or crimes, would, in criminal court, have faced an aggregate sentence of seven years or more, shall be discharged upon the expiration of a two-year period of control, or when the person attains 25 years of age, whichever occurs later, unless an order for further detention has been made by the committing court pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 1800) of Chapter 1 of Division 2.5.
- (3) This subdivision does not apply to a person who is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, Justice, or to a person who is confined in a state hospital or other appropriate public or private mental health facility, by a court prior to July 1, 2018, as described in subdivision—(f). (g).
- (i) The amendments to this section made by Chapter 342 of the Statutes of 2012 apply retroactively.
- (j) This section does not change the period of juvenile court jurisdiction for a person committed to the Division of Juvenile Facilities Justice prior to July 1, 2018.
 - (k) This section shall become operative July 1, 2021.
- SEC. 5. Section 704 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 704. (a) If the court has determined that a minor is a person described by Section 602, or if the court has determined that a minor is a person described by Section 601 and a supplemental petition for commitment of such minor to the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice has been filed pursuant to Section 777, and such minor is otherwise eligible for commitment to the Youth Authority, Division of Juvenile Justice, the court, if it concludes that a disposition of the case in the best interest of the minor requires such observation and diagnosis as can be made at a diagnostic and treatment center of the Youth Authority, Division of Juvenile Justice, may continue the hearing and order that such minor be placed temporarily in such a center for a period not to exceed 90 days, with the further provision in such order that the Director of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice report to the court its diagnosis and recommendations concerning the minor within the 90-day period.
- (b) The Director of Youth Authority the Division of Juvenile Justice shall, within the 90 days, cause the minor to be observed and examined and shall forward to the court-his the diagnosis and recommendation concerning such minor's future care, supervision, and treatment.
- (c) The Youth Authority <u>Division of Juvenile Justice</u> shall accept such person if there is in effect a contract made pursuant to Section 1752.1 and if it believes that the person can be materially benefited by such diagnostic and treatment services, and if the Director of the <u>Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice</u> certifies that staff and institutions are available. No such person shall <u>A person shall not</u> be transported to any facility under the jurisdiction of the <u>Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice</u> until the director has notified the referring court of the place to which said person is to be transported and the time at which <u>he</u> the person can be received.
- (d) The probation officer of the county in which an order is made placing a minor in a diagnostic and treatment center pursuant to this section, or any other peace officer designated by the court, shall execute the order placing such minor in the center or returning him the minor therefrom to the court. The expense of such probation officer or other peace officer incurred in executing such order is a charge upon the county in which the court is situated.



(e) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2021, and, as of January 1, 2022, is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 707.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 707.2. (a) Prior to sentence and after considering a recommendation on the issue which shall be made by the probation department, the court of criminal jurisdiction may remand the minor to the custody of the Department of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice for a period not to exceed 90 days for the purpose of evaluation and report concerning his or her the minor's amenability to training and treatment offered by the Department of the Youth Authority. Division of Juvenile Justice. If the court decides not to remand the minor to the custody of the Department of the Youth Authority, Division of Juvenile Justice, the court shall make a finding on the record that the amenability evaluation is not necessary. However, a court of criminal jurisdiction shall not sentence any minor who was under the age of 16 years 16 years of age when he or she the minor committed any criminal offense to the state prison unless he or she the minor has first been remanded to the custody of the Department of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice for evaluation and report pursuant to this section.

The need to protect society, the nature and seriousness of the offense, the interests of justice, and the needs of the minor shall be the primary considerations in the court's determination of the appropriate disposition for the minor.

- (b) This section shall not apply where commitment to the Department of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice is prohibited pursuant to Section 1732.6.
- (c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2021, and, as of January 1, 2022, is repealed.
- SEC. 7. Section 726 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 726. (a) In all cases in which a minor is adjudged a ward or dependent child of the court, the court may limit the control to be exercised over the ward or dependent child by any parent or guardian and shall, in its order, clearly and specifically set forth all those limitations, but no ward or dependent child shall be taken from the physical custody of a parent or guardian, unless upon the hearing the court finds one of the following facts:
- (1) That the parent or guardian is incapable of providing or has failed or neglected to provide proper maintenance, training, and education for the minor.
- (2) That the minor has been tried on probation while in custody and has failed to reform.
- (3) That the welfare of the minor requires that custody be taken from the minor's parent or guardian.
- (b) Whenever the court specifically limits the right of the parent or guardian to make educational or developmental services decisions for the minor, the court shall at the same time appoint a responsible adult to make educational or developmental services decisions for the child until one of the following occurs:
- (1) The minor reaches 18 years of age, unless the child chooses not to make educational or developmental services decisions for himself or herself, themselves, or is deemed by the court to be incompetent.
- (2) Another responsible adult is appointed to make educational or developmental services decisions for the minor pursuant to this section.



- (3) The right of the parent or guardian to make educational or developmental services decisions for the minor is fully restored.
 - (4) A successor guardian or conservator is appointed.
- (5) The child is placed into a planned permanent living arrangement pursuant to paragraph (5) or (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 727.3, at which time, for educational decisionmaking, the foster parent, relative caretaker, or nonrelative extended family member, as defined in Section 362.7, has the right to represent the child in educational matters pursuant to Section 56055 of the Education Code, and for decisions relating to developmental services, unless the court specifies otherwise, the foster parent, relative caregiver, or nonrelative extended family member of the planned permanent living arrangement has the right to represent the child in matters related to developmental services.
- (c) An individual who would have a conflict of interest in representing the child, as specified under federal regulations, may not be appointed to make educational decisions. The limitations applicable to conflicts of interest for educational rights holders shall also apply to authorized representatives for developmental services decisions pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4701.6. For purposes of this section, "an individual who would have a conflict of interest" means a person having any interests that might restrict or bias his or her their ability to make educational or developmental services decisions, including, but not limited to, those conflicts of interest prohibited by Section 1126 of the Government Code, and the receipt of compensation or attorneys' fees for the provision of services pursuant to this section. A foster parent may not be deemed to have a conflict of interest solely because he or she the foster parent receives compensation for the provision of services pursuant to this section.
- (1) If the court limits the parent's educational rights pursuant to subdivision (a), the court shall determine whether there is a responsible adult who is a relative, nonrelative extended family member, or other adult known to the child and who is available and willing to serve as the child's educational representative before appointing an educational representative or surrogate who is not known to the child.

If the court cannot identify a responsible adult who is known to the child and available to make educational decisions for the child and paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) do not apply, and the child has either been referred to the local educational agency for special education and related services or has a valid individualized education program, the court shall refer the child to the local educational agency for appointment of a surrogate parent pursuant to Section 7579.5 of the Government Code.

(2) All educational and school placement decisions shall seek to ensure that the child is in the least restrictive educational programs and has access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all pupils. In all instances, educational and school placement decisions shall be based on the best interests of the child. If an educational representative or surrogate is appointed for the child, the representative or surrogate shall meet with the child, shall investigate the child's educational needs and whether those needs are being met, and shall, before each review hearing held under Article 10 (commencing with Section 360), provide information and recommendations concerning the child's educational needs to the child's social worker, make written recommendations to the court, or



attend the hearing and participate in those portions of the hearing that concern the child's education.

(3) Nothing in this section in any way removes the obligation to appoint surrogate parents for students with disabilities who are without parental representation in special education procedures as required by state and federal law, including Section 1415(b)(2) of Title 20 of the United States Code, Section 56050 of the Education Code, Section 7579.5 of the Government Code, and Rule 5.650 of the California Rules of Court.

If the court appoints a developmental services decisionmaker pursuant to this section, he or she they shall have the authority to access the child's information and records pursuant to subdivision (u) of Section 4514 and subdivision (y) of Section 5328, and to act on the child's behalf for the purposes of the individual program plan process pursuant to Sections 4646, 4646.5, and 4648 and the fair hearing process pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 4700) of Division 4.5, and as set forth in the court order.

- (d) (1) If the minor is removed from the physical custody of his or her the minor's parent or guardian as the result of an order of wardship made pursuant to Section 602, the order shall specify that the minor may not be held in physical confinement for a period in excess of the maximum middle term of imprisonment which could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the offense or offenses which brought or continued the minor under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- (2) As used in this section and in Section 731, "maximum term of imprisonment" means the <u>longest middle</u> of the three time periods set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, but without the need to follow the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code or to consider time for good behavior or participation pursuant to Sections 2930, 2931, and 2932 of the Penal Code, plus enhancements which must be proven if pled.
- (3) If the court elects to aggregate the period of physical confinement on multiple counts or multiple petitions, including previously sustained petitions adjudging the minor a ward within Section 602, the "maximum term of imprisonment" shall be the aggregate term of imprisonment specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code, which includes any additional term imposed pursuant to Section 667, 667.5, 667.6, or 12022.1 of the Penal Code, and Section 11370.2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) If the charged offense is a misdemeanor or a felony not included within the scope of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, the "maximum term of imprisonment" is the longest middle term of imprisonment prescribed by law.
- (5) "Physical confinement" means placement in a juvenile hall, ranch, camp, forestry camp or secure juvenile home pursuant to Section 730, or in any institution operated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice.
- (6) This section does not limit the power of the court to retain jurisdiction over a minor and to make appropriate orders pursuant to Section 727 for the period permitted by Section 607.
 - SEC. 8. Section 731 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- 731. (a) If a minor is adjudged a ward of the court on the ground that the minor is a person described by Section 602, the court may commit the ward to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice if the ward has committed



an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or subdivision (c) of Section 290.008 of the Penal Code, and has been the subject of a motion filed to transfer the ward to the jurisdiction of the criminal court as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 736.5 and is not otherwise ineligible for commitment to the division under Section 733.

- (b) A ward committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice shall not be confined in excess of the term of confinement set by the committing court. The court shall set a maximum term based upon the facts and circumstances of the matter or matters that brought or continued the ward under the jurisdiction of the court and as deemed appropriate to achieve rehabilitation. The court shall not commit a ward to the Division of Juvenile Justice for a period that exceeds the middle term of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the same offense. This subdivision does not limit the power of the Board of Juvenile Hearings to discharge a ward committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice pursuant to Sections 1719 and 1769. Upon discharge, the committing court may retain jurisdiction of the ward pursuant to Section 607.1 and establish the conditions of supervision pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1766.
- (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2021, and shall remain in effect until the final closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice.
- SEC. 9. Section 733.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 733.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, except as otherwise provided in this section, a ward of the juvenile court shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice on or after July 1, 2021.
- (b) A court may commit a ward to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice as authorized in subdivision (c) of Section 736.5.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2021, a person adjudged a ward of the court pursuant to Section 602, shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, as long as allocations required by Section 1991 are authorized in statute and disbursed by September 1, 2021, and September 1 annually thereafter. To the extent that the allocations required by Section 1991 are not authorized in statute and disbursed annually thereafter, it is the intent of this section that wards adjudged wards of the court pursuant to Section 602 for an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of this code or subdivision (c) of Section 290.008 of the Penal Code may be committed to a state-funded facility pursuant to Sections 731, 733, and 734. the Division of Juvenile Justice or, upon the final closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice, another state-funded facility, if the ward could have been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice pursuant to Section 731, as that section read on January 1, 2021, and Sections 733, 734, and 736.5. For the purpose of determining the state's compliance with this subdivision, the presumption shall be that the state is meeting its commitment in Section 1991 if that section is not materially changed from the law in effect on the operative date of this section.
- SEC. 10. Section 736.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 736.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to close the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, through shifting responsibility for all youth adjudged a ward of the court, commencing July 1, 2021,



to county governments and providing annual funding for county governments to fulfill this new responsibility.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, a ward shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, except as described in subdivision (c).
- (c) Pending the final closure of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, a court may commit a ward who is otherwise eligible to be committed under existing law and in whose case <u>both</u> a motion to transfer the minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction was <u>filed</u>. <u>filed and a finding was made by the court that a specific treatment program is unavailable at the county level and, as a result, commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice is appropriate and justified.</u>
- (d) All wards committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice prior to July 1, 2021 or pursuant to (c), shall remain within its custody until the ward is discharged, released or otherwise moved pursuant to law. law, or until final closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice.
- (e) The Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall close on June 30, 2023.
- (f) The Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice shall develop a plan, by January 1, 2022, for the transfer of jurisdiction of youth remaining at the Division of Juvenile Justice who are unable to discharge or otherwise move pursuant to law prior to final closure on June 30, 2023.

(e)

- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish a separate dispositional track for higher-need youth by March 1, 2021. The framework for consideration shall be the processes laid out in Section 30 of Senate Bill 823 as amended on August 24, 2020.
- SEC. 11. Section 1731.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 1731.5. (a) After certification to the Governor as provided in this article, a court may may, until July 1, 2021, commit to the Division of Juvenile Justice any person who meets all of the following:
- (1) Is convicted of an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or subdivision (c) of Section 290.008 of the Penal Code.
 - (2) Is found to be less than 21 years of age at the time of apprehension.
- (3) Is not sentenced to death, imprisonment for life, with or without the possibility of parole, whether or not pursuant to Section 190 of the Penal Code, imprisonment for 90 days or less, or the payment of a fine, or after having been directed to pay a fine, defaults in the payment thereof, and is subject to imprisonment for more than 90 days under the judgment.
- (4) Is not granted probation, or was granted probation and that probation is revoked and terminated.
- (b) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall accept a person committed <u>prior to July 1, 2021</u>, to it pursuant to this article if it believes that the person can be materially benefited by its reformatory and educational discipline, and if it has adequate facilities to provide that care.
- (c) A person under 18 years of age who is not committed to the division pursuant to this section may be transferred to the division by the Secretary of the Department



of Corrections and Rehabilitation with the approval of the Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice. In sentencing a person under 18 years of age, the court-may may, until <u>July 1, 2021</u>, order that the person be transferred to the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice pursuant to this subdivision. If the court makes this order and the division fails to accept custody of the person, the person shall be returned to court for resentencing. The transfer shall be solely for the purposes of housing the inmate, allowing participation in the programs available at the institution by the inmate, and allowing division parole supervision of the inmate, who, in all other aspects shall be deemed to be committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Board of Parole Hearings. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2900 of the Penal Code, the secretary, with the concurrence of the director, may designate a facility under the jurisdiction of the director as a place of reception for a person described in this subdivision. The director has the same powers with respect to an inmate transferred pursuant to this subdivision as if the inmate had been committed or transferred to the Division of Juvenile Justice either under the Arnold-Kennick Juvenile Court Law or subdivision (a). The duration of the transfer shall extend until any of the following occurs:

- (1) The director orders the inmate returned to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
 - (2) The inmate is ordered discharged by the Board of Parole Hearings.
- (3) The inmate reaches 18 years of age. However, if the inmate's period of incarceration would be completed on or before the inmate's 25th birthday, the director may continue to house the inmate until the period of incarceration is completed. completed or until final closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice.
- (d) The amendments to subdivision (c), as that subdivision reads on July 1, 2018, made by the act adding this subdivision, apply retroactively.
- SEC. 12. Section 1731.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 1731.6. (a) In any county in which there is in effect a contract made pursuant to Section 1752.1, if a court has determined that a person comes within the provisions of Section 1731.5 and concludes that a proper disposition of the case requires such observation and diagnosis as can be made at a diagnostic and treatment center of the Youth Authority, Division of Juvenile Justice, the court may continue the hearing—and and, until July 1, 2021, order that such person be placed temporarily in such a center for a period not to exceed 90 days, with the further provision in such order that the Director of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice report to the court its diagnosis and recommendations concerning the person within the 90-day period.
- (b) The Director of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice shall, within the 90 days, cause the person to be observed and examined and shall forward to the court-his the diagnosis and recommendation concerning such person's future care, supervision, and treatment.
- (c) The Youth Authority <u>Division of Juvenile Justice</u> shall accept such person if it believes that the person can be materially benefited by such diagnostic and treatment services and if the Director of the <u>Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice</u> certifies that staff and institutions are available. <u>No such A person shall not</u> be transported to any facility under the jurisdiction of the <u>Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice</u>



until the director has notified the referring court of the place to which such the person is to be transported and the time at which he the person can be received.

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (c), the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice shall accept without cost to the county any persons remanded pursuant to Section 707.2.
- (e) The sheriff of the county in which an order is made placing a person in a diagnostic and treatment center pursuant to this section, or any other peace officer designated by the court, shall execute the order placing such person in the center or returning-him them therefrom to the court. The expense of such sheriff or other peace officer incurred in executing such order is a charge upon the county in which the court is situated.
- SEC. 13. Section 1731.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as amended by Section 42 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2020, is amended to read:
- 1731.7. (a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, shall establish and operate a seven-year pilot program for transition-aged youth. Commencing on or after January 1, 2019, the program shall divert a limited number of transition-aged youth from adult prison to a juvenile facility in order to provide developmentally appropriate, rehabilitative programming designed for transition-aged youth with the goal of improving their outcomes and reducing recidivism.
- (b) The department may develop criteria for placement in this program, initially targeting youth sentenced by a superior court who committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 prior to 18 years of age. Youth with a period of incarceration that cannot be completed on or before their 25th birthday are ineligible for placement in the transition-aged youth program. The department may consider the availability of program credit earning opportunities that lower the total length of time a youth serves in determining eligibility.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, following sentencing, an individual who is 18 years of age or older at the time of sentencing and who has been convicted of an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 that occurred prior to 18 years of age shall remain in local detention pending a determination of acceptance or rejection by the Division of Juvenile Justice. The Division of Juvenile Justice shall notify the local detention authority upon determination of acceptance or rejection of an individual pursuant to this subdivision.
- (d) An eligible person may be transferred to the Division of Juvenile Justice by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with the approval of the Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2900 of the Penal Code, the secretary, with the concurrence of the director, may designate a facility under the jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice as a place of reception for a person described in this section.
 - (e) The duration of the transfer shall extend until either of the following occurs:
- (1) The director orders the youth returned to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
 - (2) The youth's period of incarceration is completed.
- (f) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall produce and submit a report to the Legislature on January 1, 2020, and each January 1 thereafter, to assess the program. At a minimum, the report shall include all of the following:



- (1) Criteria used to determine placement in the program.
- (2) Guidelines for satisfactory completion of the program.
- (3) Demographic data of eligible and selected participants, including, but not limited to, county of conviction, race, gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression.
 - (4) Disciplinary infractions incurred by participants.
- (5) Good conduct, milestone completion, rehabilitative achievement, and educational merit credits earned in custody.
 - (6) Quantitative and qualitative measures of progress in programming.
 - (7) Rates of attrition of program participants.
- (g) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall contract with one or more independent universities or outside research organizations to evaluate the effects of participation in the program established by this section. This evaluation shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation of cost-effectiveness, recidivism data, consistency with evidence-based principles, and program fidelity. If sufficient data is available, the evaluation may also compare participant outcomes with a like group of similarly situated transition aged youth retained in the counties or incarcerated in adult institutions.
- (h) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.
- (i) Effective July 1, 2020, the pilot program operated pursuant to this section shall be suspended. Any pilot program participants who were diverted from an adult prison pursuant to this section and who were housed at the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to January 1, 2020, may remain at the Division of Juvenile Justice pursuant to subdivision (e).
- SEC. 14. Section 1731.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as added by Section 68 of Chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2019, is repealed.
- 1731.7. (a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall establish and operate a seven-year pilot program for transition-aged youth. Commencing on or after January 1, 2019, the program shall divert a limited number of transition-aged youth from adult prison to a juvenile facility in order to provide developmentally appropriate, rehabilitative programming designed for transition-aged youth with the goal of improving their outcomes and reducing recidivism.
- (b) The department may develop criteria for placement in this program, initially targeting youth sentenced by a superior court who committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 prior to 18 years of age. Youth with a period of incarceration that cannot be completed on or before their 25th birthday are ineligible for placement in the transition-aged youth program. The department may consider the availability of program credit earning opportunities that lower the total length of time a youth serves in determining eligibility.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, following sentencing, an individual who is 18 years of age or older at the time of sentencing and who has been convicted of an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 that occurred prior to 18 years of age shall remain in local detention pending a determination of acceptance or rejection by the Department of Youth and Community Restoration. The Department of Youth and Community Restoration authority upon determination of acceptance or rejection of an individual pursuant to this subdivision.



- (d) An eligible person may be transferred to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with the approval of the Director of the Department of Youth and Community Restoration. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2900 of the Penal Code, the secretary, with the concurrence of the director, may designate a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Youth and Community Restoration as a place of reception for a person described in this section.
 - (e) The duration of the transfer shall extend until either of the following occurs:
- (1) The director orders the youth returned to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
 - (2) The youth's period of incarceration is completed.
- (f) The Department of Youth and Community Restoration shall produce and submit a report to the Legislature on January 1, 2021, and each January 1 thereafter, to assess the program. At a minimum, the report shall include all of the following:
 - (1) Criteria used to determine placement in the program.
 - (2) Guidelines for satisfactory completion of the program.
- (3) Demographic data of eligible and selected participants, including, but not limited to, county of conviction, race, gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression.
 - (4) Disciplinary infractions incurred by participants.
- (5) Good conduct, milestone completion, rehabilitative achievement, and educational merit credits earned in custody.
 - (6) Quantitative and qualitative measures of progress in programming.
 - (7) Rates of attrition of program participants.
- (g) The Department of Youth and Community Restoration shall contract with one or more independent universities or outside research organizations to evaluate the effects of participation in the program established by this section. This evaluation shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation of cost-effectiveness, recidivism data, consistency with evidence-based principles, and program fidelity. If sufficient data is available, the evaluation may also compare participant outcomes with a like group of similarly situated transition aged youth retained in the counties or incarcerated in adult institutions.
- (h) The Department of Youth and Community Restoration shall promulgate regulations to implement this section.
 - (i) This section shall become operative July 1, 2020.
- (j) This section shall become inoperative on June 1, 2026, and, as of January 1, 2027, is repealed.
- SEC. 15. Section 1752.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 1752.1. (a) The director may enter into contracts with the approval of the Director of Finance with any county of this state, upon request of the board of supervisors thereof, wherein the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice agrees to furnish diagnosis and treatment services and temporary detention during a period of study to the county for selected cases of persons eligible for commitment to the Youth Authority. Division of Juvenile Justice. The county shall reimburse the state for the cost of such services, such cost to be determined by the Director of the Youth Authority. Division of Juvenile Justice.



The Youth Authority

- (b) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall present to the county, not more frequently than monthly, a claim for the amount due the state under this section which the county shall process and pay pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 29700) of Division 3 of Title 3 of the Government Code.
- (c) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall not accept new cases from the counties pursuant to this section on and after July 1, 2021.
- SEC. 16. Section 1752.15 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 1752.15. (a) The director may enter into contracts, with the approval of the Director of Finance, with any county of this state upon request of the board of supervisors thereof, wherein the Department of the Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice agrees to furnish temporary emergency detention facilities and necessary services incident thereto, for persons under the age of 18 years who are in the custody of the county probation officer pursuant to provisions of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 200) of Part 1 of Division 2. Facilities of the department may be used only on a temporary basis when existing county juvenile facilities are rendered unsafe or inadequate because of a natural or manmade disaster, or when the continued presence of the minor or minors in the county juvenile facilities would, in the opinion of the judge of the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the minor, of the chief probation officer of the county, and of the director, present a significant risk of violence or escape. They may not be used for the detention of a person who is alleged to be or has been adjudged to be a person described by Section 300 or Section 601.

Whenever

(b) Whenever any person is detained in a California Youth Authority Division of Juvenile Justice facility located in a county other than the county which has contracted for services pursuant to this section, the county shall provide for adequate consultation between the minor and his or her the minor's attorney; and, if the minor's parent or guardian lacks adequate private means of transportation, and if the minor has been detained in the facility for more than 10 days, the county shall make reasonable efforts to provide for visitation between the minor and his or her the minor's parents or guardian.

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- (c) The county shall reimburse the state for the cost of these services, the cost to be determined by the director. The department shall present to the county, not more than once a month, a claim for the amount due the state under this section which the county shall process and pay pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 29700) of Division 3 of Title 3 of the Government Code.
- (d) The Division of Juvenile Justice shall not accept new cases from the counties pursuant to this section on and after July 1, 2021.
- SEC. 17. Section 1767.35 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 1767.35. (a) For a ward discharged from the Division of Juvenile Facilities <u>Justice</u> to the jurisdiction of the committing court, that person may be detained by probation, for the purpose of initiating proceedings to modify the ward's conditions of supervision entered pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 1766 if there is probable cause to believe that the ward has violated any of the court-ordered



conditions of supervision. Within 15 days of detention, the committing court shall conduct a modification hearing for the ward. Pending the hearing, the ward may be detained by probation. At the hearing authorized by this subdivision, at which the ward shall be entitled to representation by counsel, the court shall consider the alleged violation of conditions of supervision, the risks and needs presented by the ward, and the supervision programs and sanctions that are available for the ward. Modification may include, as a sanction for a finding of a serious violation or a series of repeated violations of the conditions of supervision, an order for the reconfinement of a ward under 18 years of age in a juvenile facility, or for the reconfinement of a ward 18 years of age or older in a juvenile facility as authorized by Section 208.5, or for the reconfinement of a ward 18 years of age or older in a local adult facility as authorized by subdivision (b), or or, until July 1, 2021, the Division of Juvenile Facilities Justice as authorized by subdivision (c). The ward shall be fully informed by the court of the terms, conditions, responsibilities, and sanctions that are relevant to the order that is adopted by the court. The procedure of the supervision modification hearing, including the detention status of the ward in the event continuances are ordered by the court, shall be consistent with the rules, rights, and procedures applicable to delinquency disposition hearings, as described in Article 17 (commencing with Section 675) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, subject to Chapter 1.6. (commencing with Section 1980), and consistent with the maximum periods of time set forth in Section 731, in any case in which a person who was committed to and discharged from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities Justice to the jurisdiction of the committing court attains 18 years of age prior to being discharged from the division or during the period of supervision by the committing court, the court may, upon a finding that the ward violated his or her their conditions of supervision and after consideration of the recommendation of the probation officer and pursuant to a hearing conducted according to the provisions of subdivision (a), order that the person be delivered to the custody of the sheriff for a period not to exceed a total of 90 days, as a custodial sanction consistent with the reentry goals and requirements imposed by the court pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 1766. Notwithstanding any other law, the sheriff may allow the person to come into and remain in contact with other adults in the county jail or in any other county correctional facility in which he or she the person is housed.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law and subject to Chapter 1.6 (commencing with Section 1980), in any case in which a person who was committed to and discharged from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, Justice, to the jurisdiction of the committing court, the juvenile court may, upon a finding that the ward violated his or her their conditions of supervision and after consideration of the recommendation of the probation officer and pursuant to a hearing conducted according to the provisions of subdivision (a), order that the person be returned to the custody of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, Justice, for a specified amount of time no shorter than 90 days and no longer than one year. This return shall be a sanction consistent with the reentry goals and requirements imposed by the court pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 1766. A decision to return a ward to the custody of the Division of Juvenile Facilities Justice can only be made prior to July 1, 2021, and pursuant to the



court making the following findings: (1) that appropriate local options and programs have been exhausted, and (2) that the ward has available confinement time that is greater than or equal to the length of the return.

(d) Upon ordering a ward to the custody of the Division of Juvenile Facilities, Justice, the court shall send to the Division of Juvenile Facilities Justice a copy of its order along with a copy of the ward's probation plans and history while under the supervision of the county.

(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2013.

- SEC. 18. Section 1991 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 1991. (a) Commencing with the 2021-22 2021-2022 fiscal year, and annually thereafter, there shall be an allocation to the county for use by the county to provide appropriate rehabilitative housing and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990. In making allocations, the Board of Supervisors shall consider the plan required in Section 1995. Any entity receiving a direct allocation of funding from the Board of Supervisors under this section for any secure residential placement for court ordered detention will be subject to existing regulations. A With the exception of county probation departments, a local public agency that has primary responsibility for prosecuting or making arrests or detentions shall not provide rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 or receive funding pursuant to this section:
- (1) For the 2021–22 2021–2022 fiscal year, thirty-nine million nine hundred forty-nine thousand dollars (\$39,949,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 based on a projected average daily population of 177.6 wards. The by-county distribution shall be based on 30 percent of the per-county percentage of the average number of wards committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, as of December 31, 2018, June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2019, 50 percent of the by-county distribution of juveniles adjudicated for certain violent and serious felony crime categories per 2018 Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System data, updated annually based on the most recently available data, and 20 percent of the by-county distribution of all individuals between 10 and 17 years of age, inclusive, from the preceding calendar year.
- (2) For the 2022-23 2022-2023 fiscal year, one hundred eighteen million three hundred thirty-nine thousand dollars (\$118,339,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990. The by-county distribution is based on the per-county percentage referenced in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and a projected average daily population of 526 wards.
- (3) For the 2023-24 2023-2024 fiscal year, one hundred ninety two million thirty-seven thousand dollars (\$192,037,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) Section 1990. The by-county distribution is based the per-county percentage referenced in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and a projected average daily population of 853.5 wards.
- (4) For the 2024-25 2024-2025 fiscal year and each year thereafter, two hundred eight million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$208,800,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the



population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 based on a projected average daily population of 928 wards. The Governor and the Legislature shall work with the California State Association of Counties, Chief Probation Officers of California, and other stakeholders to establish a distribution methodology for the funding in this paragraph by January 10, 2024, and ongoing that improves outcomes for this population.

- (5) The Department of Finance shall increase to no more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) the award amount for any county whose allocation as calculated pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) totals less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). The appropriation in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be increased by the amount(s) needed to bring each counties allocation to \$250,000.
- (b) Commencing with the 2024-25 2024-2025 fiscal year, the allocations determined by paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (a) and shall be adjusted annually by a rate commensurate with any applicable growth in the Juvenile Justice Growth Special Account in the prior fiscal year. Each year this growth shall become additive to the next year's base allocation.
- (c) By-September July 1, 2021, and each September July 1 annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall allocate the amount calculated in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (a) from the General Fund and provide a schedule for the allocation of funds among counties to the State Controller. The State Controller shall allocate these funds in monthly installments according to the same schedule for allocations from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account. no later than August 1 each year, consistent with the schedule provided by the Department of Finance.
- SEC. 19. Section 2250 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read: 2250. (a) Nine million six hundred thousand dollars (\$9,600,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program, which shall be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award one-time grants, to counties for the purpose of providing resources for infrastructure related needs and improvements to assist counties in the development
- (b) Each entity receiving a grant from the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program shall submit a detailed report to the office with the following information:
 - (1) An accounting of expenditures.

of a local continuum of care.

- (2) A description of the physical and system enhancements made.
- (3) How many regional placement beds were supported with the funding.
- (4) What proportion of the regional placement beds were contracted to other counties and which counties.
- (c) A-With the exception of county probation departments, a local public agency that has responsibility for making arrests and detaining suspects as its primary responsibility, or which is responsible for prosecutions, is ineligible to apply for this grant.
- (d) Funds from the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program shall not be used by counties to enter into contracts with private entities whose primary business is the custodial confinement of adults or youth in a prison or prison-like setting.
- (e) (1) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall complete and submit, no later than October 1, 2024, a report to the budget and public safety policy committees of the Legislature describing the expenditures of the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program, including, but not limited to, recipients and award amounts, how



funding was spent, how many regional placements were supported and a detailed description of the counties that contracted to utilize the regional facility beds. The report shall also be made available to the public on the board's internet website.

- (2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (f) Any costs incurred by the office in connection with the development or administration of the grant program shall be deducted from the amount appropriated before awarding any grants, not to exceed five percent of the amount appropriated.
- (g) This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.



LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

Bill No.	
as introduced, .	
General Subject: Division of Juvenile Justice: clos	ure.

Existing law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Existing law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred.

This bill would additionally require a court, prior to committing a ward to the Division of Juvenile Justice after July 1, 2021, to make a finding that a specific treatment program is not available at the county level and, as a result, a commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice is appropriate and justified. This bill would require the Division of Juvenile Justice to close on June 30, 2023, and would require the Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice, by January 1, 2022, to develop a plan for the transfer of jurisdiction of youth remaining at the Division of Juvenile Justice who are unable to discharge or otherwise move pursuant to law prior to the division's final closure on June 30, 2023. The bill would make various other technical and conforming changes to implement the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.

Existing law establishes a Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program to provide county-based custody, care, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the Division of Juvenile Justice or who would have otherwise been eligible for commitment to the division. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to allocate funds under this program by September 1 each year, beginning September 1, 2021, and provide a schedule of allocations to the Controller. Existing law requires the Controller to allocate the funds in monthly installments pursuant to a schedule that is the same as the schedule for allocations from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account.

This bill would instead require the Department of Finance to allocate funds under this program by July 1 each year, beginning July 1, 2021, and would require the Controller to allocate the funds, consistent with the schedule provided by the Department of Finance, no later than August 1 of each year.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

